IC 35-42-3

Chapter 3. Kidnapping and Confinement

IC 35-42-3-1

Definition

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "confine" means to substantially interfere with the liberty of a person.

As added by Acts 1976, P.L.148, SEC.2. Amended by Acts 1977, P.L.340, SEC.33.

IC 35-42-3-2

Kidnapping

- Sec. 2. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally confines another person:
 - (1) with intent to obtain ransom;
 - (2) while hijacking a vehicle;
 - (3) with intent to obtain the release, or intent to aid in the escape, of any person from lawful detention; or
- (4) with intent to use the person confined as a shield or hostage; commits kidnapping, a Class A felony.
- (b) A person who knowingly or intentionally removes another person, by fraud, enticement, force, or threat of force, from one place to another:
 - (1) with intent to obtain ransom;
 - (2) while hijacking a vehicle;
 - (3) with intent to obtain the release, or intent to aid in the escape, of any person from lawful detention; or
- (4) with intent to use the person removed as a shield or hostage; commits kidnapping, a Class A felony.

As added by Acts 1976, P.L.148, SEC.2. Amended by Acts 1977, P.L.340, SEC.34; Acts 1978, P.L.144, SEC.4.

IC 35-42-3-3

Criminal confinement

- Sec. 3. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) confines another person without the other person's consent; or
 - (2) removes another person, by fraud, enticement, force, or threat of force, from one (1) place to another;

commits criminal confinement. Except as provided in subsection (b), the offense of criminal confinement is a Class D felony.

- (b) The offense of criminal confinement defined in subsection (a) is:
 - (1) a Class C felony if the person confined or removed is less than fourteen (14) years of age and is not the confining or removing person's child; and
 - (2) a Class B felony if it:
 - (A) is committed while armed with a deadly weapon;
 - (B) results in serious bodily injury to a person other than the confining or removing person; or

(C) is committed on an aircraft.

As added by Acts 1976, P.L.148, SEC.2. Amended by Acts 1977, P.L.340, SEC.35; Acts 1979, P.L.299, SEC.1; P.L.183-1984, SEC.2; P.L.278-1985, SEC.8; P.L.49-1989, SEC.21; P.L.59-2002, SEC.2.

IC 35-42-3-4

Interference with custody

- Sec. 4. (a) A person who knowingly or intentionally:
 - (1) removes another person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to a place outside Indiana when the removal violates a child custody order of a court; or
- (2) removes another person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age to a place outside Indiana and violates a child custody order of a court by failing to return the other person to Indiana; commits interference with custody, a Class D felony. However, the offense is a Class C felony if the other person is less than fourteen (14) years of age and is not the person's child, and a Class B felony if the offense is committed while armed with a deadly weapon or results in serious bodily injury to another person.
- (b) A person who with the intent to deprive another person of custody or visitation rights:
 - (1) knowingly or intentionally takes and conceals; or
- (2) knowingly or intentionally detains and conceals; a person who is less than eighteen (18) years of age commits interference with custody, a Class C misdemeanor. However, the offense is a Class B misdemeanor if the taking and concealment, or the detention and concealment, is in violation of a court order.
- (c) With respect to a violation of this section, a court may consider as a mitigating circumstance the accused person's return of the other person in accordance with the child custody order within seven (7) days after the removal.
- (d) The offenses described in this section continue as long as the child is concealed or detained, or both.
- (e) If a person is convicted of an offense under this section, a court may impose against the defendant reasonable costs incurred by a parent or guardian of the child because of the taking, detention, or concealment of the child.

As added by P.L.49-1989, SEC.22. Amended by P.L.162-1990, SEC.1.